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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES. No. 15,205.

TWO CENTS.

CAPTURE OF COLON

Colombian Liberals Take the Garrison by Surprise.

OVER TWELVE KILLED IN FIGHT

Thirty More Wounded - The Prefect Guardia a Prisoner.

ATTACK ON PANAMA LIKELY

COLON, Colombia, November 20 (via Galveston, Texas) .- The liberals made an unexpected attack on Colon at 8 o'clock last night. The government was not prepared and there was little resistance. After some fighting in front of the Cuartel and in certain streets for an hour and a half the liberals gained possession of all the public offices and the town of Colon.

The prefect, Guardia, is a prisoner. Over twelve men were killed and about thirty men were wounded.

The United States gunboat Machias, now here, took no part in the proceedings. There has been no telegraphic communication with Panama since last evening, and it is surmised here that Panama is now be-

NEW YORK, November 20 .- At the office of the Colombian consul general in this city it was said that no official advices as to the capture of Colon by the liberals had been received up to noon today.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's central cable office here has been advised that telegraphic communication between Colon and Panama is interrupted, owing to insurrectionary movements at Colon.

Caused Commotion Among Officials. The confirmation of the reported capture of Colon by the Colombian liberals caused a decided commotion in the State and Navy Departments today. There were long conferences between Secretary Long and naval

Dr. Hill. Later the last named went over to the White House and saw President Roosevelt, their visit being preceded by some energetic telephoning. This was the first time since 1885, when Admiral Jouett opened up transit across the Isthmus of Panama, that communication had actually been stopped in such fashion as to seem to require the interference of the United States naval forces.

The first news of the trouble at Colon came from United States Consul General Gudger at Panama, He telegraphed, the

Gudger at Panama. He telegraphed the State Department that a considerable num-ber of liberals had taken passage on the railroad (he did not indicate where) and arriving at a certain point had cut the telegraph wires and taken up a rail, thus

Capture of Colon Announced.

Colon had been taken. And this was confirmed more explicitly by United States Consul Malmros stationed at Colon. The latter official said that Colon was taken by the rebels last night. While all business is suspended, he said, transit is not interrupted and American life and property are safe and not likely to be in danger.

Taken altogether these dispatches were regarded by the officials here as indicating a lack of purpose on the part of the liber-als to interfere with transit across the isthmus. It was felt that the brief interruption caused by the taking up of the rall and the cutting of the telegraph wires was nothing more than a temporary device to prevent the government from hurrying reinforcements by rail to Colon, and the officials find support for this belief in the fact that communication was reopened across the isthmus the moment Colon was captured.

Instructions Cabled.

Still, as a result of the consultation this morning, it was resolved to take no chances of an infringement of the treaty rights of the United States. Therefore Secretary Hill cabled Consul General Gudger a direction to notify all persons who are engaged in molesting or interfering with free transit across the isthmus that such interference must cease. He was also directed to consult freely with Captain Perry, the commander of the United States battle ship Iowa, now lying at Panama. Then Captain Perry was cabled by Secretary Long to land marines if necessary for the protection of free transit across the isthmus in accordance with the treaty rights and cb-ligations of the United States. At the same time Captain Perry was enjoined to avoid bloodshed if possible.

Sailors From the Machias Landed. Meanwhile news came that Commander McCrea of the Machias, which is now lying at Colon, had anticipated this instruction from the Navy Department by landing a force of bluejackets at Colon and occupying the railway station. The understanding at the Navy Department was that the landing party consisted of about 100 sail-ors, who are employed in lieu of marines, of whom the Machias has an insignificant

Commander McCrea's Report. The text of Commander McCrea's dispatch is as follows:

> "U. S. S. Machias, "COLON, November 20.

"Secretary of Navy, Washington. "The insurgents have possession of the city. At the request of the proper authorities I have landed forces for the protection of the property of the railroad.

A cablegram was also received at Navy Department from Captain Perry, on the battle ship Iowa, lying at Panama, on the Pacific coast side of the istnmus. This message was practically the same as that received at the State Department from Consul General Gudger at Panama. not indicate that Captain Perry had yet landed marines. The Iowa has a personnel of 470 enlisted men, including sixty ma-rines, so that with her officers she could easily land a force of 300 men. The Machias numbers 143 enlisted men in her crew, of whom twelve are marines.

TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Schedule of Departures Arranged by

the War Department. The War Department has completed preliminary arrangements for the accommodation of troops expected to arrive in this country from the Philippines in a short time and for the transportation of other troops to the Philippines. According to plans approved by the Secretary of War today, headquarters and the first and second battalions of the 23d Infantry will take station at Plattsburg barracks, New York. These troops have just completed a tour of duty in the Philippines and are expected to arrive at New York on the transport Buford on the 27th instant. The 3d Battalion of the 23d Infantry, now stationed in Colorado, Wyoming and Utah, has also been transferred to the department of the east and will take station at Fort McPher-

Georgia, Troops will proceed to the Philippines ac cording to the following schedule:
On the transport Crook, leaving New
York about December 5—The 2d Squadron
of the 11th Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; one battalion of the 27th Infantry at | Terror.

Plattsburg barracks and sixty men of the Hospital Corps, making 870 men in all.
On the transport Hancock, salling from San Francisco about December 12—Band, officers and seven troops of the 15th Cavalry at San Francisco and 433 recruits, making 1062 in all.

Canting Missionary Writes Letter to a ing 1.062 in all.

ing 1,062 in all.
On the transport Sheridan, leaving San Francisco about December 16—The first squadron of the 11th Cavalry at Jefferson barracks, headquarters and band of the 27th Infantry at Plattsburg barracks; 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, at Fort McPherson, a total of 791 men, and 1,051 recruits, making 1,842 men in all.
On the transport Buford sailing from

on the transport Buford, sailing from New York about the 15th of January—Band and third squadron of the 11th Cavalry at Fort Myer, Va., one battalion of the 27th Infantry at Plattsburg barracks and fifty-nine recruits, a total of 791 men.

Although not finally settled it is probable.

Although not finally settled it is probable that the 11th cavalrymen at Fort Myer will be succeeded at that post by a squad-ron of the 2d Cavalry now in Cuba, whose return to this country will be made as soon as quarters can be provided for them, which will hardly be before the middle of

CORPS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Changes Which Have Taken Place Among the Members.

The corps of Washington correspondents included in the list of the Congressional Directory this session will number about 175 members. Some new names are on the roll and there will be some changes of assignment among the old members of the corps. The former Chicago Herald and Chicago Record bureaus are consolidated, with Mr. Walter Wellman in charge, and Mr. John T. Suter as his first assistant. Mr. William E. Curtis of the old Record is in Europe and will remain abroad for a year, it is under-

Mr. John P. Miller is in charge of the Baltimore Sun bureau. He will have on his staff Mr. Charles J. Roman, succeeding Mr. W. W. Smith, who goes to the Cincinnati Enquirer bureau. Mr. Wm. M. Mason will assist Mr. J. K. Ohl, on the Atlanta Con-stitution. Dr. L. W. Habercom, one of the best-known writers for German newspa-pers, will this year represent the Chicago Staats Zeitung and the Cleveland Waech-

Mr. Linsley F. Ter Bush will represent the Chicago Daily News; Mr. Otis L. Col-burn going to New York with the Associated Press. Mr. Hiram D. Fargo succeeds
Mr. C. A. Luhnow on the Chicago Post.
The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune will be
represented by Mr. Otto Carmichael, while officials and the acting secretary of state.

Dr. Hill. Later the last named went over ent, will represent the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Mr. E. S. Hoskins will have the Detroit Free Press this year.

The Indianapolis Journal and the Toledo Blade will be represented by Mr. Jesse Carmichael, and the Indianapolis Sentinel by Mr. Louis Ludiow. Mr. J. P. Hornady, former city editor of the Indianapolis News, will act as the Washington correspondent of that paper. Mr. J. D. Whelpley will have the Los Angeies Times, Mr. E. E. Easton the Omaha Bee and Mr. C. P. Hunt the Salt Lake News

Mr. W. E. Emerson joins the staff of Mr. Harry Brown in the New York Herald bu-reau, taking the place of Mr. John C. Williams, for many years with the Herald and who is now with the Pan-American congress in Mexico. Mr. Emerson is well known in New York politics. Mr. J. S. Van Ant-werp will have the New York Telegraph, Mr. Isaac Gregg the Philadelphia Times, Later there came a second message from Consul General Gudger announcing that Mr. H. Gilson Gardner.

Mr. Roland Gibson will assist his father in the Philediphia Press bureau, Mr. Charles A. Cotterill will join the Associated Press staff at the Capitol.

TRAVEL PAY FOR SOLDIERS

Bill to Provide It to Be Again Introduced. An effort will be made during the coming session of Congress to secure the passage of a bill giving travel pay to soldiers returning from the Philippines instead of subsistence and transportation. In the last Congress Senator Turner of Washington introduced a bill for this purpose, but the conditions existing in the short session were such as to make it impossible to secure its consideration. Mr. Turner will

again introduce this bill as soon as Congress meets and will press its consideration. It will apply to about 20,000 volunteer: whose homes are in eighteen or twenty states of the Union. The amount of travel pay in excess of the allowance already made these soldiers for substance and transportation will be about \$200 each. Mr. Turner believes the bill will pass, es pecially as most of the soldiers who will be benefited by its passage remained in the Philippines beyond the period of their original enlistments as a patriotic duty to

the government at a time when their ser-vices were needed, whereas if they had returned to their homes upon the expiration of their first enlistment they would have received travel pay. If Congress passes this bill the extra pay given the volunteers will be in the nature of a bounty?

ONE MILLION RAILWAY EMPLOYES Report Issued by the Industrial Commission.

The industrial commission has issued report on railway labor in the United States. It shows that railway employes in this country constitute an army of nearly 1.000,000 persons, with probably nearly 5,000,000 persons dependent upon the wages paid by railroads. The report says that for years to come the railroads will absorb an increasing number of employes. Most of the roads, the report says, are

developing a system of discipline by which they avoid suspensions and encourage loyal personal service, and thus promote better relations between employer and employed. A general tendency manifest on the part of the roads to exercise greater care maintenance of their labor force and in its improvement is noted. The report urges some legislative limitations of the fellowservant principle or doctrine of common

EXCUSED FROM SERVICE.

Cook Relieved From Duty on Meade Court-Martial.

Capt. Francis A. Cook has been excused from further service as a member of the court-martial appointed for the trial of Col. Robt. L. Meade, now in session at the navy yard, New York, and ordered to return to Washington, which is his regular station. He is a member of the naval retiring board. His relief from court-martial duty is due to ill-health. He was not feeling well when the trial began, but continued to sit until advised by his physician to return to his Washington home for rest and medical treatment. His place on the court will not be filled owing to the fact that the taking of testimony had already begun, and the trial will proceed with eight members Cook commanded the flagship Brooklyn at the battle of Santiago bay ess before the Schley court of inquiry in this city.

Gunboats for the Philippines. The number of gunboats for use in the Philippine Islands which the commission is authorized to purchase is twenty-two

These will be used as transports as well

as for the revenue service and for the policing of the island. Movements of Naval Vessels. The Ajax has arrived at Malta. The Wil mington has sailed from Hankow for Nankin and the Leyden from Newpo t to New The Navy Department has author-York. ized thirty days' repair on the Monitor

Captive Missionary Writes Letter to a Bulgarian Friend.

HER HOPE OF RELEASE RENEWED

Consul Dickinson Changes His Tactics Toward Bandits.

SOLDIERS ON THEIR TRACK

CHICAGO, November 20.-The Sofia correspondent of the Chicago Daily News has succeeded in obtaining copies of letters recently exchanged between Miss Ellen M. Stone, the captive missionary, in her place of captivity, and a Bulgarian friend. Miss Stone's letter is as follows

"My dear little sister: As though the sun in all its splendor had not shone out despite the rain falling on us from thick clouds, so great is my joy at having received your letter this morning. What a blessing your dear words bring to me and also to Mme. Tsilka, your country woman. To hear once more from the world, especially words so sweet and encouraging, awakens new life in us. We continually repeat in our hearts your assurance that our dear ones have not forgotten us and are praying and working tirelessly for our re-

Burden Had Become Heavy. "When your letter came, having received

no help from any direction, our burden had become heavy indeed. Now we are lifted up with new courage and stronger faith in the Lord. I rely fully in the prayers and efforts of our friends, known and unknown. "Remember me to all, present my loving greetings to your mother and family and inform my co-workers that I do not cease to pray for them. I have written the particulars of our condition to Mr. Dickinson and you may ask him to see my letter. I only add here that we have preserved our general health, despite all our trials. I rejoice in the permission which has just been accorded me to write to my dearest ones in

"This will be the second letter which I have been permitted to write, besides those to three persons in regard to our liberation. I hardly hoped to hear that my mother was yet alive. If you can write her a word of comfort and also my brothers, God will bless you. Madame Tsilka joins in grateful and affectionate remembrance. Lovingly, "(Signed) ELLEN M. STONE.

Change in Tactics.

A dispatch from Sofia yesterday says: It is reported that Mr. Dickinson, the HOBOKEN POLICE AT WORK ON United States diplomatic agent here, has informed the government of Bulgaria that the abductors of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka, with their captives, are concealed in a defile of the Belleritza mountains near Smotch, district of Dubnitza, and has requested that troops be sent to surround the place and liberate the captives. Both Mr. Dickinson and the Bulgarian foreign office decline to confirm or deny this report. Nevertheless, it is believed that Mr. Dickinson, persuaded of the impossibility of coming to terms with gands and relying upon his belief that they will not harm their captives if troops are employed against them, has, after consulting with Washington, decided upon this

Only eight bandits now guard Miss and some of these are known to sympathize with her. About a fortnight ago Mr. Dickinson approached the foreign office and proposed this same plan, but its carrying out was abandoned because of the uncertainty of the location of the bandits.

KAISER ENTERTAINS MR. WHITE. Congratulations Exchanged Over Conditions in Two Countries.

BERLIN, November 20.-Andrew D White, the United States ambassador to Germany, went to Potsdam last evening for the usual ceremonious visit to the court after an ambassador's return from the country. Mrs. White accompanied her husband upon the special invitation of Emperor William. Both Mr. White and Mrs. White remained at the palace for dinner. Among those present at the time were the Duke and Duchess of Mecklenburg and Count von Alvensleben, the German ambassador to Russia.

Under President Roosevelt's instructions. Mr. White communicated to the emperor the President's messages of good will for his majesty and for Germany, also expressing the President's hearty co-operation in everything tending toward peace and strengthening the friendly relations between the two countries.

The emperor, in reply, referred in the most cordial terms to President Roosevelt, showing the greatest familiarity with the President's history and characteristics. His majesty also dwelt upon the evidently happy influence of President Roosevelt's prestige and character upon the political

levelopment of his country.

His majesty further referred to his great admiration for American energy and enter-

prise, as shown in various great underakings. The empress, who was looking well and cheerful, referred in terms of great sympathy to the assassination of President Mc

FRED KRIST EXECUTED.

ian Who Murdered Young Woman in Waverly, N. Y. AUBURN, N. Y., November 20 .- Fred. Krist, the murderer, was put to death by electricity in the state prison here at 6:37

a.m. today. He met his fate with forti-

tude. Krist's crime was the murder of his sweetheart, Katie Tobin, at Waverly, Tioga county, April 7 of last year. He had separated from his wife and had become addicted to drink. He was then thirty years old, his victim being ten years younger. The girl having refused to reeive his attentions, he lodged a complaint against her for theft, and then lay in wai at a hotel to intercept her as she passed to the justice's office. Fortified with several drinks, he rushed from the hotel as his victim and her sister appeared and fired sev-eral shots at her from a revolver. She fell

MAY CAUSE RATE WAR.

Plan to Decrease Time From Chicago to St. Paul.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- It is stated that it s not improbable that the recent flurry regarding the time of fast trains between Chicago and St. Paul and between Chicago and Omaha will lead to the withdrawal of several of the so-called weak lines from the Western Passenger Association. Should it Western Passenger Association. Should it occur it is believed it will cause a war in rates. Although no road has yet taken this action, the advisability of doing so has been discussed by the management of at least two lines.

the clearing house met and after an examination of the securities of the bank offered to advance money to carry it over, provided President Caesar raised \$25,000. This was not done and the clearing house declined assistance.

NEBULAR THEORY.

Spots in Nebula of Nova of Perseus Shown to Have Moved.

CHICAGO, November 20. - Professor to have made a discovery in astronomy which will make himself and the observatory world famous. The discovery, in brief, is the proof of what is known as the nebular theory of creation, announced by La Place, and of the theory that the solar sysem, and even star clusters, have been formed by millions of years of evolution from great bodies of gaseous matter floating in space. It is also claimed that proof has been adduced that a nebula, with a these changes are so rapid as to be observable within the compass of a few hours. Astronomers have long believed that the nebulae were the matrixes of solar systems nical journals an announcement of his dis-

The celestial object upon which Professor Ritchie has made his observations is the mysterious star, Nova of Perseus, which suddenly appeared last February in the northern sky, blazing with strange light in a place where there had been no star before. Its light rapidly increased until it ecame a star of the first magnitude. Ther it gradually faded away, until now it is only of the sixteenth magnitude. At pres-ent it is altogether invisible to the unaided

On the night of September 20 Professor Ritchey photographed Nova of Perseus by means of the twenty-four-inch reflector at the observatory. The negative disclosed the fact that the star was surrounded by a nebula—a fact which had been previously shown by another observer. But on the plate made by Professor Ritchie, after an exposure of three hours and fifty minutes, there were two fairly dense wisps of nebulosity toward the west, with a curve to the north, merging into the convolutions of the nebula. This was a startling fact, but Professor Ritchie patiently waited for a favorable night to secure another negative. The looked-for opportunity came last Wed-

The looked-for opportunity came last Wednesday night, November 13, when, for seven hours, Professor Ritchey exposed his plate to the light of the mysterious star.

When he looked at the negative he observed a fact in which he at once recognized the proof so long sought and so ardently wished for by observers everywhere. The spots of density in the west field of the nebula had moved.

CHILD'S DEATH A MYSTERY

PECULIAR CASE.

Mother Claimed the Little One Ate Strychnine Pills, Thinking They Were Candy.

NEW YORK, November 20.-The police of Hoboken, N. J., are investigating today the mystery of the death of five-year-old Emeine Dale, who died yesterday of strychnine poisoning in Hoboken. The child was the daughter of Harvey S. Dale, manager of a life insurance agency in Chicago. Mrs. Dale arrived at Busch's Hotel Saturday night. According to statements made by her she had not been feeling well and had been taking strychnine tablets. Monday night she said she left the tablets on a dressing table, and while she was asleep her child arose and ate three of them, thinking they were candy. "Her cries awoke me," continued Mrs. Dale, "and I summoned Dr.

Dr. Kudlich, who saw the child before and after death, said: "I was summoned to attend the child at midnight and remained with her two hours, when she had com pletely recovered and was frolicking around room. At 3 o'clock I was told over the telephone that the child was dead and l again went to the hotel.

'Mrs. Dale told me that shortly after l left the child's hands and feet began to get cold and that death soon followed." County Physician Converse, who was called in to view the body, declined to grant

burial permit, and the child's body held at the hotel pending the result of the father from Chicago. Mrs. Dale was a Miss Howe of New York city. Her father was a physician who left an estate from which Mrs. Dale received an income of \$200 a month.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

Morning's Crowd Somewhat Larger Than Usual.

NEW YORK, November 20.-The hunters and jumpers, Shetlands, trotting stallions and roadsters divided the interest and shared the honors at the horse show today. The morning crowd was larger than usual and the spectacular performance of the jumpers, which were sent over six successive hurdles, each five feet high, was probably the special attraction. There were twenty-seven entries in that class, and after them came a big band of horses suitable to become hunters. The Shetlands followed them, with four classes shown and after them were the trotting stallions. George Peabody Wetmore and John G Heckscher were the ring committee for the day, and Cornelius Fellows and A. Newbold Morris were named to officiate tonight... The day was clear and sufficiently chilling to be stimulating.

PROMINENT WOMEN SMUGGLERS.

Secret Service Men at Seattle May Make Arrests. SEATTLE, Wash., November 20 .- Prominent Seattle women, wives and daughters of wealthy business and professional men, according to United States secret service detectives, have been conducting systematic smuggling operations on a large scale Their violations of the law have become so frequent that the matter is receiving serious consideration from government officers. It may be necessary to undertake proceedings against them. A large quantity of expensive silks and dress goods were smuggled into this city from Victoria durant the control of the control of the city from Victoria durant the control of the city of th ing the past winter.

TACOMA BANK FAILS.

No Statement Given dut by the Re-ceivers of Metropolitan. TACOMA, Wash, November 20.—No statement of the liabilities and resources of the Metropolitan Bank, which has passed into the hands of a receiver, has yet been giver out. After the run on the bank yesterday

Slow Progress in the Bonine Murder

CHALLENGES BY BOTH SIDES

Ritchey of Yerkes observatory is reported Many Talesmen Have Scruples Against Capital Punishment.

PRISONER REMAINS CALM

When Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine entered Criminal Court room No. 1 this morning and proceeded to occupy a chair which star for a nucleus, changes its shape and had been placed at her disposal she gave the quantity of light it emits, and that no outward sign that the ordeal through which she has been passing, and is yet to pass, had affected her in any material sense. With an engaging smile and a graceful undulatory movement forward, and star clusters like our own, but co ob- she shook hands with the Messrs. Douglass server has been able to see the slightest sign of change in the structure. This has now been done by Professor Ritchey, who is busily engaged in preparing for the techsister, Mrs. Meachum, engaged in conversation with her lawyers. Shortly afterward Mrs. Bonine removed her blue eton jacket and almost immediately suffered a severe coughing spell, which lasted several min-

The examination of talesmen summoned yesterday was begun, while Mrs. Bonine



Judge Anderson on the Bench.

mouth she followed every word with the same intense interest she displayed in all proceedings heretofore. She gave no sign of nervousness when Justice Anderson, before Andreas Loeffler was examined, remarked that he would announce what the purpose of the trial was, and then said: "Mrs. Lota Ida Bonine is charged with the murder of James Seymour Ayres on the morning of the 15th of May, 1901, by shooting him with a revolver." Straight as the words came from the lips

of the justice was the look that went up to him from the eyes of the women he had named. There were four other women in the court room besides Mrs. Bonine and her sister, and each of the four moved uneasily when that sentence was spoken. Of Importance to Defendant.

There was little to interest the curious crowd in the examination of talesmen; but the questioning was of tremendous importance to the chief actors in this part of the tragedy, and especially to the frail little woman who was waiting to see what manner of men would be the twelve who were to decide whether her version was

true or otherwise. The crowd wanted to get quickly to the witnesses; to listen to Miss Minas tell about the noises in the room next to hers at the Kenmore that dreadful morning, and how she got up and put furniture against the door; to hear other boarders tell their stories, and the detectives tell theirs, and others still tell theirs, until the whole narrative shall be spread out to satisfy mor-

bidity, no matter how magnified. There are breaks in all monotonies, however, and this proved the rule today. After Talesman Burch had been examined at great length as to his qualifications and Justice Anderson had decided that he pos-



sessed them, the eligible knocked all expectation skyward by announcing that he had served twenty days as a juryman in October just passed. This, of course, excused him, and a laugh enlivened the

There was another little rustle in the spectator's groups when Thad Tyssowski declared that he had most decided scruples against capital punishment. The emphasis of this statement was scarcely equal, however, to that with which he was peremp-torily challenged by Mr. Gould. The All-Pervading Sentiment. When such breaks were lost again in

the dry technicalities of jury choosing, the crowd went back again to its all-pervading sentiment, so far as Mrs. Bonine is concerned-to wonder at the marvellous power of will, or whatever it may be, that has sustained and is sustaining her with such buoyant energy.

To an observer of such things—to one familiar with courts and court rooms for a quarter of a century—or, on the other hand, to the veriest votary in such experiences, Mrs. Bonine presents a problem as a personal equation which is neither more nor less than incomprehensible. She is as frail as a fay almost, in physique. She has all the

little graces and those indescribable niceties of movement and manner and expression which indicate the possession of refined famininity in generous quantities, and is the very person one would expect to see give way to nervous hysterics on slight suggestion, owing to her evidently high



Mr. Bonine.

strung organization. Despite these out-ward indications of weakness, however, she is a perfect Joan of Arc, so far as vitality is concerned, and is altogether a marvelous

Matter of Speculation.

How such a little woman could have gone through such experiences as she related in her statement regarding the killing of Ayres and still be equal to meeting an ordeal scarcely less dreadful is what all in the court room marvel at, and as they mar-

vel they wonder if she will hold up as gamely to the end of the trial.

When recess was reached at 12:30 o'clock, without an additional juryman being se-cured, the hangers-on around the court house, who have past records at their tongue's ends, indulged in reminiscence. They teld how long it took to get a jury in this, that and the other case away back in the days of Auld Lang Syne, and then gave portentous views of the probabilities in the Bonine case. The most optimistic put tomorrow as the limit, while some of the pessimists regarded "some time next week". simists regarded "some time next week" as the jury completion time.

the jury completion time.

When court reconvened at 1:10 Mrs. Bonine came in to the court room, preceded by her two little boys and accompanied by Mr. Bonine and her sister and brother. This sextette occupied two rows of three chairs each and presented a speaking picture. Within the oaken frames of the seats was sisterly and brotherly love and confidence, motherly devotion and fillal affections. was sisterly and brotherly love and confidence, motherly devotion and filial affection, and an epitome of domestic faith and steadfastness between husband and wife which could not be more impressively effective. There was nothing perfunctory in the picture. The absolute naturainess of each and all of the figures prevented even a fleeting idea that the grouping might have been for effect. There was naught of the theatric, the artificial, the forced. Husband a fleeting idea that the grouping might have been for effect. There was haught of the theatric, the artificial, the forced. Husband theatric, the artificial, the forced. Husband They have won over to their side the beet-sugar growers of and sons, sister and brother, were inerest there by her side to give her the natural helpfulness of such presence, and so in every sense it was a striking composite of the beet-sugar growers of west and the tobacco raisers of every section and are prepared to make a stiff fight in the House and Senate against any proposition to let down the tariff bars to Cuban

A colored man named Jones, who lives near Little Falls station, stated in reply to question propounded by Mr. Gould, that he did not know what circumstantial evidence was. He had displayed equally woeful ignorance in replying to Justice Anderson's previous questions, having stated among other things that he could not find a verdict according to the evidence that might be given by witnesses.

Victor Anderson was of different intellectual caliber. He was very free to say he did not believe in capital punishment in murder cases where women were defendints. He was immediately excused, but his name was not ordered permanently out of the jury box, as was done with that of Jones and of Thomas, a white man, who had said he would put his private judgment ahead of anything evidence might present.

Jurors in the Box.

At the opening of the session of the court today the twelve men who qualified yesterday to serve as jarors in the case occupied the box. All of them, however, were subject to peremptory challenge. The defense yesterday exercised four challenges in excusing H. R. Shippen, R. H. Lewis, William T. Smith and Anthony Lewis, all colored. When court convened this morning the defense had sixteen challenges remaining, and the prosecution had five, not having exercised its privilege in any case. The court yesterday excused the following "for cause": B. B. Earnshaw, fixed opinion; Lee R. Martin, physical condition; S. Clarence Redman, fixed opinion; George W. Mont-romery, illness in family; Benjamin M. Mundell, H. N. Eiker and Richard Gaskins, conscientious scruples on the subject of capital punishment; Joseph A. O'Hare, fixed pinion, and Charles E. Jones, physical con-

The twelve men in the box this morning were: George H. Vermillion, John D. Robinson, Walter J. Fry, William P. Colley, William L. Koontz, George B. Bury, Cornelius J. Carmody, George P. F. Downey, Harry E. Armstrong, Thomas F. Keane, Arthur Armstrong, Thomas F. Kear Moore and George W. Thomas.

Additional Talesmen Instructed. To the sixty additional talesmen summoned after the adjournment of court yesterday, and who reported this morning, Justice Anderson explained the matter at issue by the following brief statement: "Lola Ida Bonine is charged with the murder of James Seymour Ayres, jr., at the Kenmore Hotel, Washington, D. C., the morning of May 15, 1901, by shooting him with a revolver.'

The talesmen examined yesterday comprised the regular panel of jurors of Criminal Court No. 1 for the present term, having been impaneled the 5th instant. Therefore, when called yesterday they were not interrogated as to their age or other simi-lar qualifications. The additional talesmen for today, however, were required to dis-close whether or not they were residents of the District of Columbia, and as to whether they were less than twenty-one or more than sixty-five years of age

Government's Challenge. The effort to secure a jury was begun when, it being his turn. United States Attorney Gould exercised the first of the government's five peremptory challenges and excused George H. Vermillion. To fill the vacancy the clerk called Andrew Loffler It was soon learned that Mr. Loffler had served as a juror for more than twenty days within a year, and therefore was en-titled to be excused, if he so decided. The talesman decided that he did not care to

William H. Underdire, colored, who was next called to the front, was not willing to convict a defendant on circumstantial evidence, and the government's challenge 'for cause" was sustained.

"for cause" was sustained.

Asserting that he could not approach the question of punishment, as between life and death, with an unbiased mind, Frank J. Tibbetts was excused, upon challenge for cause, as was Francis Fearson.

William H. Burch, then called, when asked if he had served as a juror within the past year, replied "Last October." This was taken to mean in October, 1900. He said he was acquainted with one individual who had resided at the Kenmore Hotel, but (Continued on Second Page.)

within the city. TOBACCO AND SUGAR

A carefully conducted canvass.

recently made, demonstrates

the fact that The Evening Star goes every day into fifteen

thousand houses in this city

where no other Washington

daily newspaper is read; and it is taken regularly by more than fifteen thousand other persons

in the city besides. This is more than double the bona fide circulation of any other paper

Possible Concessions to Those Products of Cuba.

BITTER FACTIONAL FIGHT IN PROSPECT

High Protectionists Oppose Any Such Proposition.

MANUFACTURERS WILLING

Information is at hand indicating the

probability of some very important developments early in this session of Congress in connection with tariff arrangements with Cuba. There is said to be strong sentiment in influential quarters in the Senate in favor of granting concessions to Cuba on her imports of tobacco and sugar into the United States. The element of interest in the situation is

the fact that this disposition is entertained by some Senators who have heretofore been recognized as the stanchest advocates of the protective tariff system. They declare their attitude in this case to be consistent, however, and explain it on the ground that present concessions would be the lesser of two evils-that if something isn't done for the Cubans, annexation is inevitable and free trade would follow; a contingency that is intolerable to the protectionists.

It is said that it will be contended by some Senators that it is not neces-sary to wait for the establishment of a Cuban government; that Congress can pass a resolution amending the Ding-ley act so as to provide that sugar im-ported from Cuba shall pay 20 per cent less duty than other sugars, and that Cuban tobacco shall be given a discount. It is claimed that such a resolution would not be obnoxious to the "most favored nation" clauses in treaties with foreign countries, from the fact that Cuba is still the ward of this government, and that we can regulate tariff arrangements for the dependency.

A Bitter Factional Fight.

The intimation that a proposition of the nature of the foregoing is likely to be made, means, it is said, that if such tariff concessions are attempted one of the bitterest factional fights the republican party has ever engaged in will be witnessed this winter. The little flurry over the Porto Rican tariff will not be a

circumstance to it.

The American Protective Tariff League and the high protectionists generally are absolutely set against any concession to

planters. Opposed to them will be the strong senti-

ment of charity that will be aroused in the public in Cuba's favor. Several prominent republicans senators have said re-cently that if the Cubans are not given partial relief they will soon be in such a state that the whole people of the United States will be aroused and annexation of

every other import. They find the doors of the United States customs houses closed to them, except when they can pay a stiff rate of duty, and in this plight it is claimed they are suffering.

The high protectionists and the beet-su-

gar men raise the cry that concessions to Cuba will redound mainly to the benefit of the sugar trust of this country. demand that Cuba shall be given her independence and then left to work out her own economic salvation along with the other nations of the world.

"Charity begins at home." is their motto;

There is still another factor in the situation, however, which will be represented to sell machinery, clothing and foot wear to Cuba; wholesalers who want to dispose of lard, salt fish, dairy products and bacon; the steel and iron men who want to ship rails, locomotives, nails and wire; all these will acquiesce in the proposed tariff concessions on sugar and tobacco, assuming, of course, that similar advan-

There have been rumors lately in con-gressional circles that President Roosevelt is very much inclined to recommend con-

him against such a stand.

The Cubans' side of the case will be heard in a few days, as a delegation of Cubans is now in this country to present an appeal to the President and Congress, for reduction in the tariff duties on their

MARINES' GALLANT WORK.

tion of the Samar Insurgents. Secretary Long this morning received a cable message from Rear Admiral Rodgers, dated Cavite, November 20, in which he gives the following brief account of the

attack made by Major Waller of the Marine Corps on an insurgent stronghold in Samar: "Waller reports that on the 17th marines attacked the almost impregnable position, Sojoton, Samar, destroying three camps, killing thirty men, capturing forty bamboo

Senator Fairbanks of Indiana, who arrived here a few days ago, has left for Marysville, Ohio, accompanied by Mrs. Fairbanks, to attend the funeral of Capt. W. R. Cole, a brother of Mrs. Fairbanks,

urer of Porto Rico, will sail with his family from New York on Saturday. Civil Service Commissioner William Dud-

ley Foulke returned this morning from Bal-

and former president of Johns Hopkins Mr. William Wolff Smith, who has been connected with the Baltimore Sun bureau for the past eight years, has accepted a similar position with the bureau of the

Association.

Mr. Claude B. Cooksey left for his country home, at Chesterfield, Md., this afternoon, where he will spend a few days hunt-

Cuba will be the outcome It is pointed out that the Cubans have lost the market they formerly possessed in Spain. Their products pay duty now, as

'let's look out for our own producers first. Still Another Factor.

if the fight opens in Congress, as some expect. American manufacturers who want

tage will be given American trade.

ns to Cuba. These reports have caused great disquietude among the high protectionists. They have accordingly sent number of men to the President to urge

products.

Carried an Almost Impregnable Post-

guns, rice and stores. He reports no cas-ualties, and commends Porter, Bearss and other officers."

who died at Rushville, Ind. Mr. W. F. Willoughby, who was recently appointed by President Roosevelt as treas-

timore, where he was the guest last evening at a dinner of Dr. Gilman, president of the National Civil Service Reform League,

Cincinnati Enquirer, succeeding Mr. W. F. Wiley.
Medical Director A. F. Price, United States navy, and Commander John H. Moore, United States navy, have been elected directors of the Navy Mutual Aid